

CS 112 Lab 6

Sequences

Sequences

Sequences allow you to store multiple values in an organized and efficient fashion

Different types of sequences:

- Strings

- Lists

- Tuples

- Dictionaries

- Sets

Lists

Declared with []

```
x = []
```

List methods:

`x.append(item)` – adds item to end of list

`x.remove(item)` – removes item from list

`len(x)` – returns the length of the list

Nested List Objects

Lists can contain nested objects

```
X = [[1,2,3]]
```

How to access nested elements within nested list objects?

Cant use a single for loop as that only accesses the nested object

```
x = [[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]]  
for val in x:  
    # needs a nested loop
```

Slices

Assume `a` is an object that is “sliceable”

`a[start:stop]` - items start through stop-1

`a[start:]` - items start through the rest of the object

`a[:stop]` - items from the beginning through stop-1

`a[:]` - a copy of the whole object

Lab 6

Three “mini tasks” to complete

Tester file available on blackboard

14 different test cases – each test is worth .5 points

Read what each functions are supposed to do carefully

Ask me or your friendly neighborhood neighbor for any clarification if you are confused!

After you have submitted or after lab time runs out, see me to pick up your quiz